ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A washing machine control method reduces washing time and component stress from a repetitious re-supplying of water, due to absorption and evaporation after an initial supplying of water according to a selected wash course, by determining an optimum water re-supply amount according to a water level reduction rate. The method includes steps of proceeding a user-selected wash course for a predetermined time after supplying water to a washing machine according to a first water level set based on an amount of laundry in the washing machine; sensing a second water level corresponding to the predetermined time of the wash course; calculating a water level reduction rate based on the set first water level and the sensed second water level; determining an optimum water re-supply amount by comparing the calculated water level reduction rate to a predetermined value; re-supplying the water according to the first water level, if the calculated water level reduction rate is less than the predetermined value; re-supplying the water according to a third water level, greater than the first water level, if the calculated water level reduction rate is not less than the predetermined value; and completing the user-selected wash course after re-supplying water to the washing machine according to the optimum water re-supply amount. The sensing and calculating steps may each be repeated, say, three to four times, to obtain an average rate of water level reduction, so that the user-selected wash course may be reset based on the average rate of water level reduction.